

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 25; NUMBER 26

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

JUST CLEANINGS

SUPER-TROOPSHIP BUILT IN U.S.

Secrets of the new "super troopship" a 20,000 ton vessel that stretches 600 feet in length—were made public for the first time in the current issue of The Haystack, publication of the U.S. Army shipbuilding and dry dock company. It is designed to carry troops to war, but with conversion possibilities for post-war conversion into a passenger liner.

MAY FORM R.C.M.P. CADETS

Formation in the post-war of a Royal Canadian Police cadet corps for young boys is being considered by the Justice department, Justice Minister St. Laurent said in the Commons.

"It would give the boys an interest to keep out of mischief and would give them a desire to contribute to the maintenance of good order," the minister said.

DRAFTS WILL BE SENT OVERSEAS IF NEEDED

More than 25,000 volunteers have been accepted into the army in the past six months, 1,000 more than the needed quota for reinforcements, the Defence Minister stated. With a big pool of reserves in Britain and 80,000 in Canada, besides 50,000 drafted available if necessary, Canada has sufficient reinforcements for all expected demands until next year, St. Laurent said.

If casualties are unexpectedly high, or fighting demands on the army are expected to increase, drafts will be sent overseas if they are needed, he asserted. The overseas reinforcement system is working splendidly and field commanders both in France and Italy have expressed their satisfaction with quick renewals of troops, the Minister said.

PUMPKIN SHELL—HAPPY HOME

Are there any pumpkin shells around? It is encouraging to recall that when Peter, the Pumpkin, was forced by circumstances to leave his wife in a pumpkin shell, "there he kept her very well."

Armament manufacture in the fifth year of war finds the homefront getting along with it. Especially the homes—no hardwood floors, no brass or copper pipes, no shingles, no electrical conveniences.

And now a shortage of steel and labour is affecting the production of hot air furnaces and exhaustors. Since the first of July hot air furnaces can only be sold to those who first receive certificates of essentiality. Applications for these are available at Regional and Local Offices of the War-time Prices and Trade Board.

The use of metal exhaustors or conductor pipe is prohibited. This does not apply to pipe needed for repairs and maintenance.

Dominie and Gordon McDowd left Saturday to spend a week at Camp Hector.

An article on the High School Situation by Mr. P.H. Steele appears in this issue under "Letters to the Editor." This article should be read carefully by our readers, particularly by parents who have children nearing high school age.

CANNING SUPPLIES

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| QUART FRUIT JARS, per dozen | \$1.33 |
| METAL RINGS, per dozen | 30c |
| CERTO, per bottle | 25c |
| KERR LIDS, WIDE AND NARROW MOUTH GLASS TOPS — RUBBER RINGS — ETC. | |
| Preserving KETTLES, | \$1.25; \$1.85 |

Get Ready For The Preserving Season
Large crop of B.C. Fruit almost ready for shipping

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE

The only one who can get away with a put-up job is the paper hanger.

On July 26th and 27th Globe Laboratories are Conducting a SCHOOL AND REFRESHER COURSE under the personal direction of Dr. W.C. Butler, chief of their scientific and research division, on DISEASES AND THEIR CONTROL OF CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP, HORSES AND POULTRY.

I hope to attend this school so that I may be of more assistance in solving your Veterinary Problems.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

DIST'CT CONVENTION ALBERTA FARMERS' UNION, STRATHMORE

Large Delegation From Carbon District Attends

43 delegates attended the district convention of the Alberta Farmers' Union, held at Strathmore on July 17. Mr. A. Anderson of Drumheller was appointed chairman of the meeting and Mr. Hugh Isaac of Carbon secretary, pro-tem.

The following directors were elected: Sub-District 1—Mr. Campbell, Sub-District 3—L. Cowie, Sub-District 4—R. Garrett.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. Sherring; Vice-President, Mr. A. Anderson; Sec.-Treas., Mr. Van Wart.

"Delegates attending from Carbon were: R. Garrett, S.J. Cannings, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barnes, J. Ridgeway, D. Ridgeway, R. McArthur, Allan Church, Joe Appleby, Jack Barber, Roydall Bros., Fred Schell, John Oshauer, Mr. Oshauer, and Charlie Andrew."

THE DIGNITY OF FARM WORK

Some are inclined to look upon work and labour as undignified and as a form of activity they would like to escape from. A short time ago a Saskatoon Seed Growers gathering honored a very great Canadian who forty years ago founded the Canadian Seed Growers' Association—the late Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, C.M.G. Here is what Dr. Robertson thought about the dignity of farm labour:

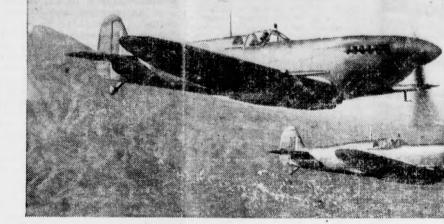
"The main object of mankind during all these centuries of strife and struggle of privation and suffering as well as glory of achievement, has been to make Old Mother Earth a better home for the race. That is the main object of labour on earth—a better home for a better people. The first step is that Old Mother Earth and her children should abundantly out of the fullness of her fruition, give us nourishment for body, mind and spirit. The farmer is the citizen who carries on the work directly on the land, that is his job—partnership with the Creator in still improving the face of Old Mother Earth. It is not a sordid occupation; it must be a consoling one; it must be in itself refining, since it means partnership with the Almighty, in the making of the new world where in dwells righteousness."

Surely no words more elevated or more noble than this have ever been written about farm life.

The Perry family of Mirror are visited by Mrs. Perry's mother, Mrs. Jane Anderson.

R.A.F. SPIRITRES KEEP WATCH OVER INVASION BEACHHEADS

ARMY ON SAT. AUGUST 5



R.A.F. Spiritres have been constantly in action during the Italian campaign and the invasion of Normandy, keeping vigilant patrol over enemy territory, escorting R.A.F. and U.S.A.A.F. bombers obtaining reconnaissance reports and flying down to dunk sorties over the beach-heads.

BASKET PICNIC OF MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE ALUMNI

A basket Picnic will be held by the Mount Royal College Alumni Association at the Carbon Park and Swimming pool on Saturday, August 5th, at 2:00 p.m.

All students and former students and their families are invited to attend. Bring your bathing suits and the capacity for a good time.

Principal John H. Garsten will address the gathering after supper.

E.P. FOSTER IS RETURNING OFFICER FOR THIS RIDING

The Returning Officer appointed for the District Constituency in the Provincial Election is E.P. Foster of Three Hills, and Mr. Foster has been a layman the past few years getting out the election proclamations and organizing the constituency.

Enumerators are now busy preparing the voters' lists and Fred Fuller is enumerating in Carbon.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Editor, Carbon Chronicle.

Dear Sir:

In presenting the list of passes in the Carbon School I wish to take the opportunity to get in touch with the parents of the community through your paper on a matter which has assumed greater importance since I have lately received a report from the Provincial Revision Committee of the Province.

Having again reached the end of a school year it becomes necessary, not only for students, but for parents to look forward to the new year and try in some manner to foresee what it and these years may have in store for the children now growing up under the influence of this school and of the Province.

The new education, allowing for much greater student participation in the school process and for a much broader list of subjects which may be counted toward an education diploma, is being used for several years now and is working very well as a whole.

We now have entered another phase of school development—always tending toward the broadening of high education to include more and more students who don't necessarily wish to take the traditional academic courses—for which the old system was fairly adequate—but who do find that they need more learning along specialized lines. It was for this reason that such courses as Dramatics, Typing, Shop-work, etc. were placed on the curriculum. These have been all to the good as far as they go, but they demand special extra knowledge on the part of the teacher and they require more time-consuming than the academic courses, making it necessary for teachers to select their courses. Yet, if more students are to be helped, not fewer but more of such courses must be put on.

The result of such demands as these has been that at the beginning of last year a new course of study was started in Grade X which may lead to a four-year High School course, commencing with Grade VII and ending with Grade XII—in fact this change (Continued on Page 5)

balsam stands of Ontario and much of the spruce. Losses are estimated at tens of millions of dollars a year. The experiment of the United States Department of Agriculture showed noticeably cooperation by having a balsam spruce a small section of Ontario forests with a new insecticide from which great results are expected. The United States supplied the plant, the pilot and the spray material which was deposited by the balsam flying at 50 miles an hour from as low as 25 feet above the tops of infected spruce and balsam trees.

PASS REPORT OF PUPILS OF CARBON PUBLIC SCHOOL

Names of Pupils Listed in Alphabetical Order

Passed to Grade I—
Keith Dieder, Roy Hay, Donald Kary and Mervin Perrow.

Passed to Grade II—
Mary Bann, Doreen Grieg, Ruth Fuller, Annie Homanston, Carl Homanston, Jo Ann Oshauer, Robert Steele, Phyllis White, Myrna Schell.

Passed to Grade III—
Cynthia Barnes, Archie Gaudier, Frances Lang, Lyle Lilla, Rae Maile, Audrey Martin, Douglas McGowan, Gordon McGowan, Mona McKibbin.

Passed to Grade IV—
Jimmy Cooper, Darlene Penke, Mary Flaws, Corinne Fuller, Shirley Gaudier, Lawrence Gabel, Donald Hammett, John Hammett, Ethel Maier; Laura Major, Merle Oshauer, Wayne Wright, Ellen Zeigler, Evangeline Stroki, Ian Fischer.

MRS. E. RITCHIE, teacher.

Passed to Grade V—
Mable Bertsch, Doreen Hay, Henry Homanston, Lily Homanston, Gerald Kary, Sheila McGowan, Mona McKibbin, Mary Medley, Margaret Steele.

Passed to Grade VI—
Joan Cooper, Joan Cooper, Joyce Cooper, Norma Cooper, Donald Gabe, Shirley Gaudier, Roy Kary, Brian McKibbin, Estella Schell, Irene Schell.

Passed to Grade VII—
Richard Garrett, James Graham, Lloyd Halstead, Raymond Hammett, Robert McGowan, Donald McGowan, Winona Rouleau, Estella Schell, Irene Schell.

E. LINDMARK, teacher.

Passed to Grade VIII—
Florence Bramley, Margaret Clayton, Lindsay Kay, Howard Rust, Donald Riedel, David Rouleau, Gertrude Rouleau, David Rouleau, Shirley Woods.

Passed to Grade IX—
Shirley Brown, Gordon Fenske, Robert Garrett, Irene Martin, Jack McGowan, Irene Ritchie, Evelyn Trumbly, Ted Fischer, Irene Gould.

WM. K. LAMBERT, teacher.

LONG YEARS AGO

July 27, 1933

Hot, dry weather has prevailed this week and Tuesday the temperature reached 88 in the shade.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Flaws and David Reid are expected to make a motor trip through the States to the Pacific coast and Victoria.

Carbon is to have a stampede this year, on August 9. Andy Gipson is in charge of the event.

Crops in the Carbon district have suffered serious damage the past week due to the hot, dry weather.

IT PAYS TO PAINT

The weather is now ideal for outside painting. It is a good idea to get it done now, before the early harvest sets in.

OUR BARN PAINT has been an outstanding value for over 15 years and is of pre-war quality.

PRICED AT 24¢ PER GALLON IN 5-GALLON CANS

We now stock BAFCO PORCELAIN white enamel, whiter than white, and long-lasting, for kitchens and bathrooms. **Quarts, \$2.45.**

BAFTONE—the one and only paint for complete satisfaction over old balsamine, new plaster and new wood.

QUARTS ————— 81c
GALLONS ————— \$4.35

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS GET THEM NOW FOR THE HARVEST

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be weeks before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Expect To See A Shortage Of World Foodstuffs For Two Years Following End Of War

(From The Financial Post)
ALREADY many people are starting to count the eggs in Canada's post-war agricultural production. One thing they discover is that the first year or two after a European armistice is not going to be very much different from the war years—so far as short supplies and urgency of demand is concerned.

They find also that there is going to be a strong disposition among farmers and other primary producers, to overlook the traditional practices of "cash-on-the-barrethead" and continue supplying bacon or cheese or wheat to Britain or elsewhere, as long as the demand is there, and irrespective of old-time fiscal considerations. We did it in the war, it will be argued. We must keep on doing it.

Finally, they find underlying the whole post-war picture a new, significant approach towards nutrition and food values. It seems unlikely that we will ever go back to haphazard standards of letting people subsist on what their individual budgets and on what the over-all "national" budget can afford. It seems almost certain that new nutritional standards will emerge from this war as minimum obligations because which none of the more or less well-developed nations of the world will permit food supplies to fall.

All of these considerations have far-reaching implications so far as Canada and Canadian agriculture are concerned.

During the war, production of Canadian agriculture has risen by 40%. This despite a 25% cut in manpower and restricted supplies of machinery and equipment. At the same time, Britain has by colossal agricultural effort been able to produce 70% of her requirements instead of about 45% before the war. The first immediate post-war task will be the relief and rehabilitation of impoverished nations. Thus in Britain and elsewhere the present disposition is to believe that the two years immediately following the close of the European war will find shortages of world foodstuffs as acute, if not in some cases more acute, than those prevailing during the past four years. In Canada and British agricultural planning is proceeding more or less on the assumption that wartime conditions will continue through 1945, 1946 and possibly 1947. The attempt to negotiate a four-year bacon contract with Britain is in line with this point of view.

Canadian authorities believe Britain will never again permit as great an imbalance between agriculture and industry as in the past, that she will in future be less dependent than hitherto on food imports. But if she can raise her nutrition standards as she hopes to do, the volume of our exports to U.K. may not diminish greatly if at all. Flour export is expected to diminish to a negligible amount, more because of the need in Britain, after the war, to increase her supply of roughage and other valuable parts of the wheat kernel.

How are the impoverished nations of the world going to pay for our agricultural products? How will Britain go to maintain her food imports in view of her wartime loss of overseas investments and services?

It seems almost certain that for a year or two after the war, Canada will be required to make up any deficit in her overseas accounts by something equivalent to her present Mutual Aid. Recent discussions in Parliament reveal a large number of members putting themselves firmly on record as believing that Canada should carry over into the peace, the same principles of "mutual aid" that have characterized the Canadian war effort.

Keeps Himself Busy

Man Paralyzed In Hunting Accident

Makes Hand-Carved Furniture
 Ten years ago when a hunting accident at Chattanooga, Tenn., paralyzed Otis Pickett from the waist down and he was given just three months to live, he started "whittling" to keep from going crazy.

He has a handful of beautiful hand-carved furniture, made while flat on his back.

His bedroom has been converted into a woodworking shop. From every available spot on the bed hang carpenter's tools and mechanical saws, lathes and heavy tools are on tables equipped with wheels. With a long grapping hook, Pickett can pull the equipment to his bedside.

A British bombight had 4,200 tiny parts, some sized with tolerances as low as .0008 of an inch thick.

Must Do Without

No More White Shoes For Civilians

Visit After War
 There are probably 20 babies in Toronto for every pair of white baby shoes available—but it won't be long now before more of the tiny boots can be bought, according to Toronto dealers. Nurses and internes who have found it hard to obtain white shoes in recent months will also find it easier shortly. However, "civilian" white shoes are out for the duration and, when stores have exhausted their present stock, there just won't be any more.

Because white shoes are regarded as unsuitable for civilian use, their manufacture has been discontinued. Labor and material shortages in shoe factories has reduced production of the infant type too, but now production has been stepped up.

A casual glance at a few Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures on production of leather footwear tell the story of increased demand for shoes.

WORKING IN MINES

Twenty thousand British prisoners, many of them miners, are working in German coal mines. Major Henderson, Financial Secretary to the War Office, told the House of Commons recently. Their conditions are by no means uniformly satisfactory, and protests have been made through the protecting power.

Radio Stove Predicted

Would Pick Up Heat By Resistance To Wave Length

After the war you may be able to tune in a stove by turning a radio dial.

This prediction was made at Columbia University in connection with an announcement of a new centre there for industrial research in high frequency electricity.

A tuned-in stove would be a vehicle of some sort that would pick up radio waves of short lengths, the same general type of radio wave now used in industry to heat plywood and resins.

The radio stove would pick up the heat by its resistance to a specially chosen wave length. The problem is to find an inexpensive wave length which would not heat anything except home stoves.

WELL EQUIPPED

As an illustration of the great mass of equipment moved into Normandy in the first month of invasion headquarters disclosed that one vehicle had been landed for every five men put ashore.

ANXIOUS TO HELP

Gurkha recruits are still coming forward in large numbers to serve with the Indian army. Four years of war have made little difference to the intake of these stocky little hillmen of the Himalayas.

SENIOR AIR CADETS LEARN TO FLY



"Hey, Skinny! Come on up, the air's fine." It's a far cry from the days of the old swimming hole. The boys and thoughts of Canadian lads are skywards. There is still an attraction in the pool but it can't hold a candle to soaring to the stars in an aircraft some thousands of feet above terra firma. Yes, those eager young Canadian Air Cadets who wear Air Force blue may now fly. It's a dream come true.

Thousands of senior Air Cadets across the Dominion are taking their first officially supervised R.C.A.F. flights at air force stations during the summer camps this year. "Ten days' camp spent among their beloved aircraft has always been the big event of the year for these cadets but this summer offered a great deal more to them and they were more eager than ever to get on to these stations. When they clamber aboard aircraft this time it means more than a study of the instrument panel. Previously it was all theory, ground work. There isn't much

about an aircraft that these lads do not know. But now the lads know what it is to fly. They can talk with authority on the thrill of speedy air travel.

The boys can, in a large measure, thank Arthur Mellis, president of the Air Cadet League of Canada, for obtaining permission for them to take passenger flights during their camps this year. Mr. Mellis, mindful of his own youthful craving to fly before he had attained calisthenic age for the Royal Flying Corps, sought and pursued this action until he had finally persuaded the authorities to allow cadets to take familiarization flights. Provincial committee members of the League across Canada were unanimously behind Mr. Mellis in securing flights for the boys which serve not only to further their training but also as some recognition for the many hours of study cadets have put in on theoretical flying. Parents also have shown their support by allowing their sons to fly.

The lads are given flips in Ansons, and other training aircraft piloted by specially selected men. It gives them an opportunity to put their knowledge, gained from intensive study, to the test; navigation, theory of flight, signals perhaps, and other subjects.

The layout illustrates that portion of summer camp now holding the spotlight for the cadets. In No. 1 from the co-pilot's seat the flight sergeant, the envy of the rest of his mates, gets the gun from an expert, the officer pilot, before the boys take off on their first authorized flight.

No. 2—What a thrill! Seated in the front cockpit of a Harvard the cadet gets an unimpeded view as he flies the skies. The pilot operates the aircraft from the rear cockpit.

No. 3—The cadet, sergeant with full accoutrement, harness, chute and head-set climbs on the wing to take his seat in the forward cockpit. He may appear nonchalant, but he's thrilled to the core, and why not? Flying in the R.C.A.F.'s best known

Soil Conservation Is One Of Most Important Problems In National Existence Of Canada

AT the recent conference of the Ontario Agricultural Representatives held in Toronto, on soil conservation, Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms Service, observed that there were many interpretations as to the meaning of that subject, one of the most popular being that soil conservation embraced all factors regarding good soil management for crop production. Actually, he declared, the subject was much broader than that.

When It's Over

Something For Stores And Flocks

Of Business To Keep In Mind
 In a letter addressed to the firm's employees, the house organ of a retail concern makes this appeal:

"Remember—the customer's memory will last long after the war is over."

And that is something for stores and staffs and business executives constantly to bear in mind. Courtesy, patience and attention are still valuable assets in the successful conduct of business.

Under present conditions customers have to tolerate not a little curtness, indifference and even rudeness from clerks and malepurses—and the memory will last—Halifax Herald.

The underlying causes of soil deterioration necessitating a conservation program must first be cured. These causes were essentially the economics of farming in relationship to other walks of life.

To restore proper conditions on the vast areas of good land was a much greater problem in the soil conservation program than the correction of soil erosion, cutting out of moorland, or even reforestation of sub-marginal lands. A soil conservation program, said Dr. Archibald, must be treated comprehensively, with no undue stress on any one item. The least obvious of losses resulting a program were the worst enemies, for example the loss of soil fertility, loss of proper soil tilth and organic life, loss of moisture and even rudeness in erosion, namely sheet erosion. In all programs of soil restoration, Dr. Archibald said, the most offered the greatest aid. Too great emphasis could not be placed on grassland improvement, greater use of grasses and legumes in rotations, and the use of grasses to prevent erosion permanently.

Reforestation had a big place in erosion control, but the farm woodland had also a very necessary part in farm's economy. In Ontario, part of the average farm had been more neglected than any other part of the farmer's holding. With regard to fertility, however, they were by no means simple and were no interwoven with the organic life of the soil that the problem could not be dismissed lightly by merely advocating the use of commercial fertilizers. Also, a knowledge of soil in relationship to deterioration, retention of productivity or soil improvement was fundamental to a soil conservation program.

The utmost in co-operation by the government departments, where government aid to farmers or educational leadership among farmers, was needed, and on the other hand co-operative activities among the farmers themselves was the secret to any success in soil conservation, which was one of the most important problems in the national existence of Canada.

MUCH SIMPLER

The soldiers were being drilled in the village square, watched by a little group of the residents.

"Company! Two paces forward—march!" bawled out the sergeant-major.

"Now isn't that just like them chap?" said an old lady among the spectators. "Why couldn't he take two paces forward himself instead of moving the whole regiment?"

Done In Straw Yarn



7112

By Alice Brooks

Crocheted accessories are a must in the village square, watched by a little group of the residents. This hat or bag is the mark of a well-dressed woman. Pattern 7112 includes instructions for hat and purse, stitches.

This pattern need not be accepted in Households Arts Department, Winnipeg, Newspaper Union, 175 McLeod Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. The pattern is available for Name, Address and Pattern Number. The delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
(continued from front page)

has already been made in British Columbia.

I wish to quote here some of the recommendations which have been made to our government by its Curriculum Revision Committee during sittings last winter:

"The schools should be open winter and summer, day and night. The semester system might be adopted; give the student a certificate when he has completed some course or semester."

"A four-year course offering no more subjects than we have now would make it possible for all students to get more general electives: music, dramatics, shop, etc. But small schools the staff is inadequate under present conditions."

"In one-teacher high schools instruction in not more than two grades should be permitted, and no instruction in Languages other than English should be permitted. Indeed, it would be well to recommend that these one-teacher high schools be abolished."

These are some of the recommendations which are being studied by the Department, sent in by Curriculum Committees set up by that Government and consisting of representatives from the Department of Education, the Inspectors, the Trustees and the Teachers. Therefore, these recommendations carry weight. To me, it means that in a few years' time—say four or five if the war stops soon—there will be no more complete High Schools in Villages the size of Carbon, except in those places which have combined the surrounding country into something like a Rural High School unit, making possible High Schools of more than one room. In many parts of the province this has already been done, as we all know, and the experiment is proving very satisfactory. In fact, it has been done to such an extent hereabouts that Carbon is in danger of being left in an educational vacuum so far as higher education is concerned.

There is much to recommend in the formation of a Rural High School here, or indeed a sort of Consolidated School District, since during the last term we had the students of various schools who attended here for certain periods, though irregular and unsatisfactory lengths of time. There is a

good-sized school here now. Shop facilities and typewriters are already in use. The Science laboratory is well-stocked for present needs and could easily be extended.

I have often been asked by students and parents why it is impossible for students to take more courses if they wish. Under present regulations, "no teacher may take more than 70 units in a one-roomed High School. These must be allocated amongst three groups of students, and each group must have thirty units unless he takes some from the Correspondence School. Since each group is limited to 70 units, and five units are required to complete the High School course, it necessarily means that no student can finish the present course in less than four years, and if the course is lengthened to four years in city schools, it would probably mean five years in a school of this type."

In a High School with two or more teachers, it would not only be possible for students to take a full grade's work each year, but the courses could be divided amongst teachers in such a manner that teachers could have the same major courses each year instead of having to alternate years with a complete new set of courses as must be done at present in order to give students who wish to take certain courses, a fair chance to do so some time during their High School careers.

In summing up, because there are several students leaving the community to take schooling elsewhere, when they could do so here and at the same time have considerable assistance at home, because teachers in a larger High School could specialize to a greater extent, thus giving fuller and better courses than at present; because students would be able to take fuller courses than at present; and because to neglect expansion may mean the losing of High School education altogether; in my opinion, expansion is a very important question for the parents of this community to consider, and a question which should be given much serious thought by them.

Yours truly,

P. H. STEELE

Two Irishmen were told when they landed to go to the bush and find money growing on trees. On arrival they set out to find a bush and to their pleasant surprise arrived at a

tree and sure enough in its boughs there was a big of money.

Pat climbed the tree with a stick to knock it off and Mike was to wait to catch it and Mike's surprise. Pat came down first, started to run, and called to Mike:

"Hate it, Mike, that isn't money; it's an Orange lodge."



SCHOLARSHIP WINNER

Claire Gagnier, youthful coloratura soprano of Montreal, who won the scholarship award in the broadcast series "Singing Stars of Tomorrow," heard over CBC networks recently.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPER HAS FORGED AHEAD

(Article from Wartime Prices Bd.)

Canada's country storekeeper is not only doing the best business in years, but has forged far ahead of all other classes of merchants since the war began. Country general stores have improved their sales by approximately 60 per cent over 1939, according to

official estimates. Retail sales show the largest increase in the provinces which have relatively more country general stores than others, the Prairie provinces reporting an increase of 8.6 per cent. The brisk increase in country store sales is attributed to several factors. The rural merchant finds his supply problem simplified by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's policy of equitable distribution which ensures him a fair share of available goods. Officials of the Retail Administration and other administrations of the Board have turned over backwards in their efforts to have small rural dealers dealt with fairly, while the Wholesale Administration has been interested in

doing everything possible to assist the independent trader. Various other circumstances have helped the country storekeeper to reach his present enviable position. Restrictions on automobile travel discourage rural residents from shopping in the city. Farmers and their families, short-handed and working long hours, find it easier to trade at the nearest store. Many country merchants have been able to supply customers with "scarce" goods after city stores have exhausted their stocks, and have added new lines to their already varied assortments. Shortage of sales staff in larger establishments has worked in favor of the friendly

independent merchant who takes time to answer his customers' questions, helps them with their ration coupons and extends innumerable small courtesies.

If no price control existed, retailers would be compelled to gamble very heavily in obtaining merchandise as every storekeeper would buy to the extent of his ability, creating widespread shortages. Small operators would be most adversely affected because of their limited finances and small staffs. Later, when prices had reached their peak, those small retailers still in business would be faced with serious inventory losses and bankruptcy as prices tumbled to fair levels.

FREE HEALTH SERVICES

Socialized Medicine as proposed by the C.C.F. means to every Alberta citizen Medical, Dental and Hospital services as required without charge.

THE MONEY TO PAY FOR IT IS TO COME FROM THE NATURAL RESOURCES OF ALBERTA

20 OIL COMPANIES GOT \$7,000,000 IN 1942 BY TAKING OUR OIL FOR THEIR OWN PROFIT.

ROYALITE OIL COMPANY UP TO END OF 1943 HAS TAKEN FROM TURNER VALLEY \$26,753,251.

The C.C.F. believes the Resources should belong to the people instead of to Big Shots who don't even live here.

We say---MAKE OUR OIL Pay for Alberta Health TAKE ANOTHER STEP FORWARD--VOTE C.C.F.

Authorized by the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation--The Alberta Farmer-Labor Party

Have the "GUS"?



WEAR IT ON YOUR ARM

One look in your mirror will give you the answer . . . Am I man or mouse . . . Am I one of those who lets the other fellow face all the danger, take all the risks? Look yourself straight in the eye and ask yourself this one question . . . Have I the gus? The gus to wear the G.S. badge on my sleeve—to fight that my home, my people may be free.

You'll need months of thorough training to make you fighting-fit. Your place is beside every man who has the courage to see it through. Canada's Army needs you NOW, and needs you for overseas service.

VOLUNTEER TO-DAY
JOIN THE CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

DEMOCRACY IN BUSINESS

The co-operative movement is democracy in business. As it depends on human agencies to conduct it, it can never be perfect, but it is a long way ahead of the capital stock company and the modern trust corporation.

Co-operation does not exist in law or in formula. It exists in the minds and hearts and purposes of the people. It is founded on mutual confidence and trust. With the development of these ideals people can make a success of co-operation.

The Alberta Wheat Pool is a creation of the farmers of this province. It has demonstrated its efficiency as a business organization and also its adherence to the co-operative principles. To make it a greater success than ever, it needs the interest and support of a greater number of the farm people of this province.

PATRONIZE
ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Oil Shortage Is Hampering Enemy Mobility

SUPREMACY HEADQUARTERS—American air attacks on 64 German oil installations have curtailed the enemy's petroleum production to a point where the shortage is having an important effect on the mobility of Nazi ground forces, a senior U.S. air force officer declared.

The objective of thwarting German mobility has been "achieved," this officer said.

He said the German air force, the other chief object of United States air attacks in recent months, was decreasing in strength in France. He said the Nazi force had lost more planes than the Germans could produce every month since January.

The exact German air strength in Germany itself is not known definitely, but the current opposition over the Reich is not comparable to the interception strength as recently as January.

In six months, the U.S. strategic air forces have hit 51 oil refineries, 13 synthetic plants and 89 aircraft factories in attacks from Britain and Italy and recently from Russia.

The forces have destroyed 6,100 German planes in the air and 1,549 on the ground since January. This German loss of 7,649 planes compared to American losses of 3,425. Of these, 2,339 were four-engine bombers and 1,084 were fighters.

The senior officer disclosed that recent industrial targets included plants working on jet-engine production, used in the robots bombarding London.

He said Britain, the United States and Russia were in agreement on priorities regarding the different types of targets and added: "There will be additional attacks on the German fighter plane industry whenever needed."

He said the big two-way drive against German aircraft factories began Feb. 20-25 was so effective that the Nazis could not recover from it and "made possible the invasion without German air force opposition."

WORK OF VANDAL

Valuable Leather Cushions Are Slashed in Vancouver Hotel

VANCOUVER.—Valuable leather cushions in the lounge of the Vancouver hotel were cut in the latest move by Vancouver's "slasher," sought by police for the past four weeks.

Hotel officials told police that three cushions have been slashed within the past two weeks.

Merchants and theatres have all been victims of attacks. Several merchants have complained of slashed suits and coats slashed down the back while the theatre operators said that chairs had been ripped open.

PREPARING BILL

For Establishing Board in Connection With Farm

OTTAWA.—Reports are current in Ottawa that some form of board may be appointed in the future in connection with farm prices.

At present, a bill in under preparation and will be presented to the commons by Hon. J. G. Gair, minister of agriculture, establishing farm prices for agriculture to continue for period after the war.

So far, nothing officially has been learned about the contents of the proposed bill and it has not been discussed by cabinet.

RUSSIAN HISTORY

EDMONTON.—Dr. Robert Newton, president of the University of Alberta, announced that a course in Russian history will be taught by Prof. R. W. Collins at the next session. The course will trace the political and social development of Russia with special emphasis on the period since 1861 and modern Russian.

MIGHTY BELL SHIPS

BALTIMORE.—Vice Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the Maritime commission, proposed that the United States sell some of her surplus Liberty ships to the United Nations at war's end, and retain approximately 1,000 of the vessels for a national defence post.

LESS BUTTER MADE

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reports that output of creamery butter in Canada in June amounted to 40,531,161 pounds, as compared with 46,550,623 in the corresponding month of last year, a reduction of 2.2 per cent.

The King At French Beachhead



Here the King is pictured during his recent inspection of the Allied beachhead in France. His companion is Lieut.-Gen. M. C. Dempsey, commander of the British 2nd Army at Caen

Wheat Needed For Starving People In Europe

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Trade and Commerce Minister James A. MacKinnon said, "We are producing and selling as we've never before. To keep Canada prosperous, we must continue to produce and sell."

Wartime trade had contributed substantially to the general prosperity of Canada with about 80 per cent of Canada's present export business "abnormal" wartime trade, Mr. MacKinnon said. "We are producing and selling as we've never before. To keep Canada prosperous, we must continue to produce and sell."

Canadian agriculture can expect to continue to play an important role in international trade, Mr. MacKinnon said. Much of its produce has gone to the Allied armies.

In recent months, he said, some of Canada's produce has started to feed people in liberated countries and "the demand for Canadian agricultural production will grow as more countries are liberated."

The free governments of Belgium, the Netherlands and Norway have already purchased millions of bushels of Canadian wheat and are carrying this in storage until it can be distributed, the minister said.

Mr. MacKinnon pictured Canada as a united nation and "there is little evidence of that east and west cleavage which has sometimes existed in the past."

When asked if there was a possibility of an early federal general election, Mr. MacKinnon said "there is little talk in Ottawa circles of an election this year but it is generally accepted that the present is the last session of this parliament."

Full-scale Allied bomber offensives, ground attacks, and blockade actions have shorn the Nazis of war materials to such an extent that they now have, in use and in reserve, only the equivalent of less than one year's production, the report asserted.

NAZI WAR ECONOMY

Says Germany Faces Certainty Of Defeat This Year Or Next

WASHINGTON.—Germany's war economy has so deteriorated under combined Allied attacks that she faces "substantial certainty of defeat in 1945 if not in 1944," the Foreign Economic Administration asserted in making public an analysis of enemy war economy.

Prepared by William T. Stone, director of F.E.A.'s special areas branch, the report says the Germans will be in a nearly hopeless position by the end of this year with prospective expenditure of war material exceeding their rate of production.

Acting Wing Commander James Edgar "Johnny" Johnson top scoring Allied fighter ace in the European theatre and leader of a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter wing in Normandy, hit it off well with the Canadian ground crew lads who service his aircraft, as shown in the picture above. Left to right are: LAC Phil Phillips, River Valley, Ont.; LAC Jim Waters, Hamilton, Ont.; LAC Hal Quinlan, Plaster Creek, Alta.; and Wingco Johnson. With 35 victories in the air to his credit, a record for British and American military fliers, the Wingco has been awarded six decorations, his most recent, a second bar to his D.S.O., being announced just recently.—R.C.A.F. photo from France.

French Citizens Murdered By Nazis In Caen

CAEN.—One of the last acts of cold blooded butchery the Germans committed before pulling out of Caen was the murder of 34 French civilians in the French resistance movement in the town prison.

A British brigadier who is the senior civil affairs officer in Normandy said several mass killings had been reported, though not yet confirmed.

He estimated 25,000 civilians out of a normal population of 50,000 left Caen. There are 6,000 to 8,000 refugees embedded down in the Lovey Mauberte and the church of Saint Etienne and 1,300 wounded French in the Saint Sauveur hospital.

"Caen is the first big test of the French organization to manage their own problems in the forward area assisted by us instead of the other way round," said the brigadier.

The civil affairs personnel went into Caen with the first troops to find out the most immediate needs of the French. By 6 o'clock on the night the town was cleared the first reports were through and 35,000 rations were on call.

NO PHYSICIAN

Miners Protest Lack Of Medical Practitioner At Cadomin

EDMONTON.—Colin Campbell, secretary-treasurer of the Cadomin Coal Company, said that every effort has been made for more than two months to provide a physician for the Cadomin coal miners and their families and that none has been available.

Cadomin miners declared a stoppage of work in protest against lack of a medical practitioner.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Talking Over Post-War Financial Problems



During a lull in the business of the monetary conference at Bretton Wood, N.H., in which forty-four United Nations are represented, these three financial leaders meet for a little chat. Left to right: Hon. J. L. Isley, Canadian minister of finance, and chairman of the Canadian delegation; Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and M. S. Stepanov, chairman of the Russian delegation and deputy of the People's Commissar of foreign trade. The purpose of the monetary conference is to discuss the economic and financial problems which will confront the United Nations in the post-war period.

"Johnny" Johnson Bags Two More



Acting Wing Commander James Edgar "Johnny" Johnson top scoring Allied fighter ace in the European theatre and leader of a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter wing in Normandy, hit it off well with the Canadian ground crew lads who service his aircraft, as shown in the picture above. Left to right are: LAC Phil Phillips, River Valley, Ont.; LAC Jim Waters, Hamilton, Ont.; LAC Hal Quinlan, Plaster Creek, Alta.; and Wingco Johnson. With 35 victories in the air to his credit, a record for British and American military fliers, the Wingco has been awarded six decorations, his most recent, a second bar to his D.S.O., being announced just recently.—R.C.A.F. photo from France.

Commands "Swansea"



Cdm. Clarence A. King, commanding officer of the Swansea, has helped to send four U-boats to destruction, including the two destroyed by H.M.C.S. Swansea. He got his first U-boat in this war while commanding the corvette, H.M.C.S. Okaville in peace time he is a fruit farmer in the Okanagan Valley, B.C.

LOST IN TRAINING

Personnel Estimated At Sixty Men Were On U.S. Submarine

WASHINGTON.—The 21-year-old 600-ton U.S. submarine 38-28 was accidentally lost in the Pacific recently while engaged in training exercises with a complement estimated at about 60 men.

"The depth of water makes it impossible to salvage the submarine and hope has been abandoned for the recovery of the missing personnel," the navy said. There were no survivors.

DESTROY MANY PLANES

WITH THE CANADIANS ON THE CAEN FRONT.—A Canadian light ack-ack regiment here has destroyed 33 enemy aircraft with Bofors guns since D-Day. This second page of work in protest against lack of a medical practitioner.

What the concentration of nine powerful armored divisions in the Normandy wedge means from the point of view of the Russian offensive, is evident in the apparent collapse on the White Russian front.

So far as is known in London, fighting men from other nations under German domination are not organized in separate formations, but are scattered throughout the German armies.

While this certainly represents an increment in manpower, it probably also represents a dilution of the Reichswahr morale.

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HUNTED U-BOATS

Captain Walker Britain's Ace Killer Died From Exhaustion

LIVERPOOL, England.—Britain's ace U-boat "killer," Capt. Frederick John Walker, D.S.O., with three bars, died in hospital here, aged 47.

Walker, who was commanding officer of the Royal Navy's second escort group, the deadliest group of ships engaged in U-boat hunting in the Atlantic, died from exhaustion.

Night and day he was on the bridge and it was said that during the months he was on patrol in the North Atlantic he never slept more than two hours in any 24. In one Atlantic patrol his ships sank six German submarines and altogether their "bag" officially calculated at 20 U-boats destroyed and many others damaged.

GERMAN SOLDIERS SURRENDER

NEW YORK.—Nearly 200,000 German soldiers have surrendered to the Allied armies since the beginning of the summer offensives, the BBC said in a broadcast. The total includes more than 50,000 in Italy. More than 110,000 in Normandy, and more than 110,000 in Russia.

WILL NOT OBJECT

ROME.—Premier Ivanoe Bonomi said the Italian government had no objection to publication of the Italian armistice terms and had left the initiative with the Allies. He made the statement after the Allies had asked whether his new regime had any objection to publication of the voluminous provisions.

2577

JACK MINER WRITES INTERESTING STORY

Tells About The Behavior Of A Great Northern Diver In Hudson Bay Area

Jack Miner, upon arrival home, writing of the happening, said, "I have just returned from our annual fishing trip in Northern Ontario near Hudson's Bay and, owing to the fact that the party of four of us had only one boat, I had everything my own way around the fishing." The facts are that in May, 1941, we threw chopped up potato peelings and a few fish entrails into the crystal clear water in front of our cabin and soon we had a pair of American Mergansers, better known as Sheldrakes or Sawbills feeding there. There are three varieties of Sawbills. The Sheldrakes are the largest and most destructive.

The first morning I was there alone in front of our observation window, which overlooks the lake and what I saw was what I firmly believe to be the very same pair of Sheldrakes that came there three years ago. At any rate I watched my opportunity and gave one of the small panes of glass an extra polishing and set my kodak for a picture.

Finally Mr. Sheldrake arrived, but where was Lady Sheldrake? That was the puzzling question. Our cabin was 50 feet deep and Mr. and Mrs. Sheldrake was out about 50 feet further, where the cellar water is at least 25 feet deep and as still and calm as a deflated candidate. Readers, please let it be remembered that I have roamed the vast swampy and I might say, the rocky rolling jungles of both Quebec and Ontario at about all hours of the day and night, and have even crawled head first down into an old beaver den and found it occupied, but only once in my interesting career have I ever seen the devil, and that was when an old colored man by the name of Venus Yerris used to describe him (the devil) to a bunch of colored boys.

However, I had the stage all set, the light was perfect; I had the kodak bulb between my thumb and fingers ready to snap, when instantly up from the calm depth of this lake comes the devil, his back humped up and his powerful back jabbing into Mr. Sheldrake from below, and for the first time in my life, I got the back fever and forgot to press the bulb. Yes, it was all over in the least fraction of a second, and that opportunity had gone forever. I have no proof of ever seeing that great northern diver before or since. It was an extra large full-plumed loon.

The next day the beautifully colored Sheldrake came back and sat on the stone over the shore, where he could see us all and Mr. Loon could not dive down and surprise him so devilishly.

A few days later I came to the conclusion that I had grown to know the least I ever did in my life. Yes, I felt small enough to pass a ferret in a gun barrel, when old Mrs. Sheldrake walked from under the house, where she was quietly nesting.

The loon is far more helpless on land than an old meadow snapping turtle, therefore he nests just at the edge of highwater. In fact on a still day, he had to have a take off of at least 200 feet in order to rise and the echo of his small powerful wings padding on the calm water in the distance still remind me of the tiny overloaded motor boat, and I have reason to believe that as a diver the loon can take enough air down with him to last him at least five minutes. At any rate I can really say that I know why Old Mrs. Sheldrake nested fully 50 feet from the water edge and why Mr. Sheldrake watched from the top of the scattered stones projecting above the shallow water.

"One Side, Herman, You're Holding Up The War!"



This is the second series of invasion cartoons by Flying Officer H. Rickard, attached to the R.C.A.F. Public Relations Overseas. Known to thousands of airmen as "Ricky," through the hundreds of clever cartoons he has drawn for them during the war years, P.O. Rickard makes his bow to the Canadian public with this series.

R.C.A.F. Interpreter Dines With Normans



Right at home with the Norman French is Flying Officer J. R. L. Poulin, 1280 Boulevard Laird, Mount Royal, Quebec. He met this French farmer and his family in the course of his duties as an interpreter with a Royal Canadian Air Force unit of the 2nd Tactical Air Force now located in Normandy and was invited to dinner.

Radio Mechanic

Canadian Serves With R.A.F. In Far Corners Of The World

Among many Canadians serving as radio mechanics at R.A.F. stations in England is the former pastor of Picton, N.S., Presbyterian Church.

He is LAC (Rev.) Donald Campbell, of Haverhill, P.E.I., a graduate of McGill University who enlisted in the R.C.A.F. in 1941, and since has travelled widely, serving with R.A.F. radio detachments in far corners of the world. In July, 1942, he arrived in the Middle East and spent 18 months in Egypt, Lebanon, Trans-Jordan, Jerusalem and Libya.

With several other airmen he visited pre-Christian era caves at Benghat—and wished afterwards he had never gone, for when he and his companions emerged they found themselves "practically covered with brown lice" and spent three hours removing them.

LAC Campbell also visited the famous "Wailing Wall" in Jerusalem. "It was like a picture out of the Old Testament," he said. "It was most impressive to realize that here there was no change in a changing world."

TONS OF SALVAGE

During April more than 10,767,332 pounds of salvage were collected in Canada from voluntary salvage committees alone. Through other channels 197,618 tons of scrap iron and steel and thousands of tons of essential war materials were collected and disposed of.

It's been terrible for some here at home, too—the rigors of rationing, the shortage of gasoline, the difficulties of transportation, the crowding of cities, the lack of heavy crown, the death of Scotch whisky and good cigars, the sacrifice in buying War Bonds—and all the price of everything!

War is certainly hell for those who don't have to fight it.—Sydney, N.S., Post-Record.

Many Like Them

People In Rome Complained Bitterly About Hardships Of War

Many newspapers printed an interesting story from Rome the other day.

The war correspondent who wrote it told how sleek, well-fed people of Rome, a city virtually untouched by war, complained to the first battle-grimed Allied soldiers to enter the place "how terrible" it had been waiting for them to arrive.

"Waiting has been such an ordeal," they said, "more than you can imagine." A beautifully dressed woman said she had "nothing to wear." A taxicab driver asked how soon there would be gasoline—"It's been terrible." A banker sighed about how crowded Rome had been all winter—"we could hardly move around, and the food was terrible—very little bread, no beer for months and very little American whisky left—it's been terrible. And all the price of everything!"

It was also terrible for the troops that fought their way to Rome—some of them didn't get there. Those that did had nothing to wear other except what they stood up in. It was crowded, too, in the foxholes of Mount Lungara. And Cossimo was overpopulated by the dead. The boys had a little beer at Anzio, Whisky? Some of them remembered that back in the States. And ah, the prices of everything. Yes, it must have been terrible to have waited in Rome—alive—for the liberation that rolled toward it over the bodies of the slain.

It's been terrible for some here at home, too—the rigors of rationing, the shortage of gasoline, the difficulties of transportation, the crowding of cities, the lack of heavy crown, the death of Scotch whisky and good cigars, the sacrifice in buying War Bonds—and all the price of everything!

War is certainly hell for those who don't have to fight it.—Sydney, N.S., Post-Record.

A Story From Holland

Clever Way One Woman Got Wool For Bedspread

This is a story from Holland: A merchant went to a farmer near Amsterdam to get a pound of butter. The farmer insisted on swapping the butter for a pair of woolen socks. "I have a pair of socks," said the merchant to this his wife, who said: "We have a woolen bedspread. I'll unravel it and knit a pair of socks." She made the pair and the merchant exchanged them for a pound of butter. Whenever the merchant needed more butter his wife would unravel the bedspread and knit socks. Finally, one day, she had enough wool for only one sock. The merchant took it to the farmer and asked for a half-pound of butter for it. "No, I'll give you a full pound," said the farmer. "You see, I really don't wear the socks. My wife unravels the bed and uses it for a bedspread she's making. And there's just enough wool in this one sock to finish it."

THE FIRST SUBMARINE

Howard Murray, aged 72, died recently in Richmond, Eng. He skippered a small submarine tried out in 1903 and believed to be the first runner of the present-day one and two-man submarines.

One hundred ounces gasoline is not obtained directly from crude oil but is the result of a series of distillations and processes. 2577

A Pleasant Exercise

Hoeing Is Most Satisfactory Way To Cultivate Garden Vegetables

There are those who do not choose to hoe. Unfortunately, those who do not choose to hoe sometimes have no choice. That is where hoeing is different from politics. There are other respects in which hoeing is very similar to the pattern of practical politics. In the last years farmers have learned to cultivate corn and potatoes with horse or motor power, but the farm garden is still a fertile field for the art.

Those who believe that hoeing is a gentle art know that certain conditions are necessary for the highest enjoyment of both the material and aesthetic aspects. The soil must be soft and in good tilth; a lithora of turf clumps and flat-stones thrown delightful exercise into monotonous drudgery. The understanding man hoes frequently to maintain that cushiony, friable layer of mellow topsoil.

The artist with a hoe insists on a lightweight tool of excellent quality. The blade must be sharp and the corners kept square for precision work. The handle must be of wood and corn. Such a hoe is as far removed from the dull-edged, plebeian barn hoe as a manure spreader from a stylish, fringed-top survey.

Artists are temperamental, and some prefer to work in the dew-fresh morning, assembling thoughts for the day's work. Others prefer to grind out the daily grist and then do their hoeing in the cool of the evening, while the hermit thrush sings his cool requiem from the edge of the woodland. Either way, the artist with a hoe gets his satisfaction from the cool, moist soil is stirred to freshness.—New York Times.

Prosperity For Some

But For Most People War Brings Destruction And Sorrow

Those who speak in terms of wartime prosperity have themselves up to share rebuke. Despite the fact that the national income is higher than it ever was and jobs are begging the vast majority of Canadians would be beside themselves with joy if the war were to end tomorrow.

Unfortunately there are those callous individuals who, because they are making good money, would like to see the war continue until they had paid for their farm or their home. We had them in the last war and we have them again in this one. But you won't find them among those who have a son or a daughter, sister or a brother in or near the front line.

War may bring prosperity to some parts of the world, but on the whole it brings mostly destruction, sorrow and despair. Genuine prosperity cannot be purchased at the price of blood and tears—Kitchener Record.

She "Stops The Show"



Only 10 years old, five feet and one half inch tall, Maybelle Kenyon recently took seven big lumbering stude employees of MacDonald Brothers Aircraft, Ltd., in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and whipped them into a ballet team that "stopped the show" when the company staged a variety concert in aid of the Red Cross.

Petite, blue-eyed Maybelle Kenyon is employed as an office worker at the plant. With the company for the last 17 months, she formerly attended business college, and for her part in the war effort joined a dancing troupe which visited military camps to give free shows to the men.

HIGHER STANDARDS OF LIVING FOR AFRICA

The Trend Of British Colonial Thinking May Undergo A Change

It has been one of the tenets of British Colonial philosophy that, in attempting to raise the standards of economic, social, and cultural life of the people of Africa, to impose a veneer of European civilization should be avoided. Africans have their own traditions, cultures, social organizations and customs. The aim has been to develop these to bring about higher standards of living.

One result of this policy has been the keen loyalty of the African people to the British Empire. Many of them call themselves "Black British." (The London "Times" has pointed out that there are almost as many black British in Africa as there are white British in Britain.)

There are in practice, however, very real difficulties to this policy. It has imposed a slow pace in the progress of development. A kind of vicious circle exists whereby native traditions and institutions in some areas tend to retard education and economic advance, while poor living conditions and lack of education produce apathy, which tends to retard the development of native institutions. The pressures of the modern world are such that it is hardly possible to wait for the slow evolution of African society to catch up. Willingly, outside influences are brought to force changes in even the remotest societies.

There has now been published, in the form of a Colonial Office White Paper, a daring and enlightening document. It is called "Mass Education in African Society" and is the report of a sub-committee of the Advisory Committee on Education in Africa. The report consists of the findings and recommendations of this committee, but they cannot yet be said to have reached the stage representing the policy of the Government of the Colonial Office.

Though the recommendations have not as yet received the status of an official programme, they are of major importance as an indication of the trend in British Colonial thinking. It is to have reached the stage representing the policy of the Government of the Colonial Office.

Members of Parliament will be asked to make Canada "the most helpful of partners in the British Commonwealth, prepared to make a full contribution to the common good." It was decided at the monthly meeting of the national executive of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire here. Letters will be sent to each member with the request.

More than 7,000,000 men and women served under the British flag during First World War.

It takes 22,000 gallons of water to make a ton of newsprint paper.

The Invincible Reds

Thundering Russian Advance Has Given Germans Many Shocks

The Red Army in Russia is probably giving the Germans one of the worst shocks of the war, says Joseph H. Hines, Vice Consul in the city of the whole German northern front in Russia. It blocked the direct road to Warsaw and Berlin. It covered the flank of the German positions along the Baltic coast. It threatened the flank of the Russian salient in Poland south of the Pripiat Marshes. It was a German spearhead still pointing at Moscow, and the last one. It was so strong that American military experts thought it would be the last, not the first objective of the Russian offensive. Yet Hines fell in less than four days of a thundering Russian advance.

Hittlerites are the biggest and toughest warships afloat. Modern ones are about two blocks long, one third of a block wide and more of them are under water than above.

The British house of lords has 726 members, including four royal peers, two archbishops, 24 bishops, 16 Scottish representatives and 18 Irish representatives.

Alaska and Russia are separated by only 56 miles of open sea.

"That was fun," she admits, "but tiring." Miss Kenyon has always been interested in dancing, and took her first lessons when she was 12. Best of all she likes tap routines, and she teamed with another worker to give a special demonstration at the Red Cross concert.

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TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

Mrs. Jas. Hudson and three daughters spent a few days at Banff last week.

A.J. McLeod, our local postmaster, returned home Friday after a tour of operation in Calgary.

W. Leitch left Sunday for his home at Powell River, B.C. after visiting in town for a week. "Butch" is an enthusiastic booster for Powell River.

The opening of the new furniture department of the Farmers' Exchange drew a large crowd last Thursday afternoon when tea was served to all visitors.

Mrs. E.A. Paxon of Drumheller was a Carbon visitor for a few days last week.

Mayor and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family returned Sunday from a ten-day holiday spent at Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith of Drumheller spent the week end in town with Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau.

A.F. McKibbin left Tuesday evening for Calgary where he will attend a refresher course on cattle, horses, swine and poultry diseases, under the auspices of Globe Laboratories.

David Bonleus returned Thursday after spending a week at Drumheller with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Paxon.

Lloyd Halstead of Carbon won first prize at the Calf Club show at Calgary last Friday.

Rev. R.R. Hinchey is on a month's vacation and there will be no services at the Carbon United Church until he returns.

Mrs. Chas. Graham and Jimmy were Calgary visitors Friday.

Mr. E. Basant of Three Hills is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson.

Percy Edwards of Calgary spent a couple of days in town last week.

New Venetian Blinds have been put on the windows of the Farmers' Exchange store in Carbon and they are a decided improvement.

Mrs. E. Maxwell returned Saturday after visiting for a month at the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Margaret Clayton returned to her home in Calgary on Saturday after visiting with relatives and friends in Carbon and District.

Mr. and Mrs. H.M. McNaughton of Eagle Hill arrived Saturday and are spending a few days at the Ross Thorburn home.

Miss Elaine Torrance of Calgary spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

Miss Mary Ward returned to Calgary Sunday after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward.

Brian McKibbin left Monday to spend a week at Camp Hector.

Cecilia Jurkiewicz spent Tuesday in Calgary.

Mrs. Velma Booth and youngest daughter, Arlene, of Lomond, Alberta, arrived in Carbon last Thursday and are visiting with Mrs. Booth's nephew, Mr. Gerald James and Mrs. James.

Roy Johnston left Friday for his home at Meadow Lake, Sask. after visiting in the district with Mr. and Mrs. A. Falter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The Chronicle,
Dear Sir:

There is an old proverb in India that says, "Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me." This is just as true in Alberta as it is in India.

Nine years ago, through lies, and promises that they knew could not be fulfilled, the Social Credit party fooled the people of Alberta into putting them in power in this Province. "Shame on them!" Again in 1940, after five years of the worst misgovernment that any province in Canada ever had, they lied and promised and fooled the people again. "Shame on the people!" Now they are at it again.

Let us look at the record of their stewardship. In 1935 I made the statement that under the B.N.A. Act they could not carry out their promises in the Province that they would increase taxation, and especially the taxes of the farmers. Here is their record:

In 1935 every man, woman and child in Alberta was taxed \$20.47. In 1938 after the Social Credit regime, every man, woman and child paid \$30.22 in taxes, an increase of over \$10 per head.

From 1935 to 1938 the Provincial Debt increased \$4,953,036.55. If we add the \$9,000,000 defaulted interest, which is still a legal debt, the increase would be \$13,953,036.55. Anyone wishing to verify these statements can do so by purchasing the official records, for which the government will charge you \$1.25 per year.

T. J. KING

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of Alfred Fox, late of Carbon, Alberta, Mine Operator, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named Alfred Fox, who died on the sixth day of June, A.D., 1944, or against the East Carbon Coal Company, operated by the said Alfred Fox, are required to file with the undersigned by the 15th day of September, 1944, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the Administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to her knowledge.

Dated this 17th day of July, 1944.

JOS. J. GREENAN,
Solicitor for the Administratrix,
Carbon, Alberta

PREBUDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH
E. S. Fenske, Minister

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—to all who are weary and need rest—to all who are friendless and wish friendship—to all who pray and to all who do not, but ought—to all who sin and need a Saviour; not to whomsoever will—these churches open wide their doors and in the name of Jesus, the Lord say: WELCOME!

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA
Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

Next Service will be on August 13 at 7:30 p.m. when Bishop Hagg of Calgary will be the speaker.

EVERYBODY WELCOME!

Ralph Kaehn, arrived in town Monday night from Vancouver and expects to remain in the district for a couple of months, where he will again operate his well-drilling outfit.

Mrs. E. Nelson and two children arrived Monday from Longview and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. Atkinson Sr.

Mrs. B. Harding left Thursday for her home in Victoria, B.C. after visiting in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Halstead for the past couple of weeks.

Mrs. T. J. King is a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, having recently undergone an operation.

If your subscription to The Carbon Chronicle is more than three months in arrears you are running the chance of having your paper discontinued. Pay your arrears immediately.

Mrs. S. N. Wright left Wednesday and is spending a few days in Calgary.

Garnett Seill returned to Carbon on Monday after having an operation in a Calgary hospital.

Sarge: "What are you doing today?"
Sally (tearfully): "Nothing."
Sarge: "Well don't let me interrupt you."

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

DRESSES ON SALE

PRINTED SILK, SHEERS AND CREPE—

Sale price 2.95; 5.95

TWO-PIECED SUITS—

Reduced to 5.95

NEW SHIPMENT OF DRESS SHOES

Priced at 3.95; 4.95

LADIES' ALPINE SKIRTS \$2.95; \$3.95

LADIES' BLOUSES \$1.95; \$3.45

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

IT'S THE SMALL JOBS
THAT MAKE BIG ONES

THE OTHER DAY WE ASKED A MAN FOR HIS PRINTING

AND HE TOLD US:

"OH, OUR PRINTING DOESN'T AMOUNT TO MUCH. ALL WE HAVE IS A FEW SMALL ORDERS, AND NONE OF THEM EVER RUN INTO ANYTHING THAT LOOKS LIKE MONEY."

THOSE LITTLE ORDERS ARE THE KIND THAT MAKE OUR BUSINESS.

MOST OF OUR BUSINESS IS IN PRINTING LETTERHEADS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, OFFICE FORMS, AND OTHER SMALL ORDERS.

WE APPRECIATE A SMALL ORDER AS WELL AS WE DO A BIG ONE.

SO, IF YOU HAVE ANY SMALL ORDERS FOR PRINTING, WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT WE ARE GLAD TO GET THEM. WE APPRECIATE THEM JUST AS MUCH—AND TAKE JUST AS GOOD CARE OF THEM—AS IF THEY ACTUALLY AMOUNTED TO HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

FARM HELP
IS URGENTLY NEEDED FOR THE HARVEST

Town and city people, students and others who are available, should register with the undermentioned.

FARMERS

List Your Harvest Labor Needs NOW!
With One of the Following Agencies

For a farm job or to list your labor needs consult one of the following:

LOCAL LABOR REPRESENTATIVE

DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST

LOCAL OFFICE,

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

OR WRITE TO

Dominion Provincial Farm Labor Service,
Parliament Buildings
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

C. C. GILESPIE, B. SC. IN AGRIC.
Independent Candidate for the
Electoral Division of Didsbury

Haven't you
ever talked over
the back fence?

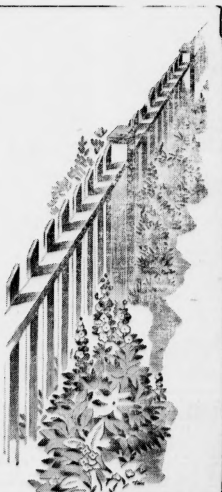
MAYBE you have a neighbour who doesn't know what it's all about when it comes to raising cucumbers. Or perhaps he hasn't a knack with roses. So you tell him what spray to get, or you give him a little lesson on pruning. And next thing you know he says: "I'm certainly sold on that advice you gave me."

And that's how progress comes about. A fellow comes along who knows more than you do about life insurance, for instance, and first thing you know you see a way to protect yourself and your wife and the kiddies, a plan you might never have thought of, yet it seems easy once you start.

If there were no salesmen, hundreds of thousands of people now insured would be without the security they enjoy. So many people put off till tomorrow what they should do today—so many neglect provision for the future. That is why the helpful neighbours who sell life insurance have become such great instruments in the promotion of thrift.

It is good citizenship to own
LIFE INSURANCE

A Message from the Life Insurance Companies in Canada



L-5448

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Has Saved Millions of Dollars to Those Who Want
FIRE OR LIFE INSURANCE

Let Them Save You Money Too

See Their Carbon Agent

W. A. BRAISHER

HOW
can we talk about our
"financial sacrifices"
when
our boys in the forces
risk their lives and call
it "DUTY"?

Let's give them our all!
Increase Your Regular Investments in . . .

WAR SAVINGS
CERTIFICATES

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA